JANUARY. 1783. THE NUMB. 2742.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1783.

At a meeting of the public creditors, at the house of Thomas Carpenter, in East-Bradford, Chester county, Nov. 16, 1782, the following petition was agreed on.

To the Honorable the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA,

The PETITION *of divers freeman, inhabitants of the county of Chester,*

Respectfully Sheweth,

THAT your petitioners, anxious for the freedom and independence of their country, and in support of the present just and necessary war, against the tyranny and usurpation of the King of Great-Britain, some by advancing considerable sums of money to the public use, and all by furnishing supplies of various kinds, endeavoured to render such essential services to the State, as its exigencies required.

We are informed it hath been proposed by Congress to discontinue the drawing of bills, payable in France, for the interest of monies lent the United States before the first day of March, 1778, which, with the suspension of the payment of interest due on monies lent since that period, is a great inconvenience and hardship to your petitioners.

That considerable sums are due to your petitioners for articles furnished, and services done the United States, which are generally unliquidated and unascertained, and no provision made for the payment of them, that we have heard of.

If the public necessities make it necessary thus to withold the sums due to individuals, they are certainly entitled to the payment of the usual interest, or to such compensation as may enable them to borrow from their more fortunate neighbours.

A strange kind of policy has been too long pursued, of using the most meritorious and deserving of the people worse than those who with-held every assistance in their power, and never contributed to the defence of their country, save that the law compelled them reluctantly to part with.

That former Assemblies, through a shameful negligence, and criminal inattention to the duty they owed their country, have permitted those intrusted with public money to waste and embezzle it, without being compelled to account for the same for a number of years, whereby many, it is said, have acquired fortunes, and fattened on the spoils of their country, which is greatly injurious to the community, and dishonorable to the government.

That the salaries annexed to several offices in the State are, we apprehend, vastly more than adequate to the services of the persons holding the same, and beyond the ability of your petitioners to pay, burthened as we are by necessary taxes, and deprived of the use of a considerable part of our property.

We therefore request your honorable House, in whose wisdom and regard to justice we fully confide, to take the premises into consideration, and grant such relief as our situation justly deserves, and is in your power to bestow.

Signed, by Order, and in behalf of the Public Creditors of Chester county,

JOHN PEARSON,
ABEL GRIFFETH,
THOMAS HESLEP,
JOSEPH PARKE,
JOHN RAMSEY,
READING HOWELL,
} Committee.

Nov. 16, 1782.

Messieurs HALL *and* SELLERS.

THE following papers having been ordered to be published by the *General Assembly of Maryland*, in order to do honor to that liberal spirit of individuals, which in a few months hath furnished such large subscriptions towards the founding a COLLEGE in that State, it is hoped the different publishers of news-papers in Pennsylvania, and elsewhere, from their love to the sciences, will be induced to give the said papers a place in some of their weekly publications, as soon as it may be convenient. For the better apprehending the occasion of the said papers, it is necessary to prefix the *incorporating Clause* of the act, or charter, for founding the College, viz.

"And be it *enacted*, that when *ten* Visitors and Governors of the said intended College shal be chosen as aforesaid, in addition to the *seven* Visitors of Kent county School for the time being; and when the said *seventeen* Visitors and Governors shall, by an instrument of writing, under their hands, to the General Assembly of this State directed, and duly delivered, DECLARE, that they are willing and desirous to take upon them, and to discharge the trust of Visitors and Governors of the said intended college, and that an estate, or sum or sums of money, not less than *five thousand pounds* current money, or the just value thereof, (including the estate of Kent county school) is in their hands, or so secured to be paid to them, that they will answer for the value thereof, and the application of the same towards founding, endowing and supporting the said college, according to their best judgment and the tenor of this act (provided always that such instrument of writing be lodged with the general assembly as aforesaid, within *five years* after the passing of this act)----that then and in such case, the said seventeen Visitors and Governors, and such other person and persons as they shall choose to make up and perpetuate the number of twenty-four, agreeable to the tenor hereof, shall be, and are hereby declared to be one *Community, Corporation and Body Politic*, to have continuance for ever, by the name of "The Visitors and Governors of WASHINGTON COLLEGE, in the State of Maryland," in honourable and perpetual memory of his Excellency GENERAL WASHINGTON, the illustrious and virtuous commander in chief of the armies of the United States, and by the same name shall have perpetual succession; provided nevertheless, that *seventeen* of the said Visitors and Governors shall always be residents on the Eastern Shore of this State, but that the seven additional Visitors and Governors (to make up and perpetuate the number of twenty-four) *may be chosen* from this, or any part of the adjacent States, if they are such persons as can reasonably undertake to attend the quarterly visitations, and are thought capable, by their particular learning, weight and character, to advance the interest and reputation of the said seminary."

To the Honorable the GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of Maryland.*

WE, the subscribers, agreeable to our appointment by "the the Visitors and Governors of Washington College, in the State of Maryland," and on their behalf, beg leave to present and deliver to the General Assembly, the *instrument of writing*, or *declaration of trust*, required by law, as the condition upon which the operation of their charter is to commence.

The very numerous and liberal subscriptions which have been obtained towards founding and supporting this College, in the different counties to which our applications were directed, are a proof of the zeal of the subscribers for the advancement of knowledge, virtue and public spirit. By that zeal, the Visitors of Kent county school have been enabled to give existence to a Corporation for the advancement of literature, in less than *five months*, for which they were allowed five years by the indulgence of law. We trust, and are assured, that such exertions of individuals, for the public emolument, do not only merit, but will receive the most public approbation, as well as future protection and encouragement of the Legislature. Together with the *declaration of trust*, and list of subscriptions, we beg leave to present to the *General Assembly*, copies of a letter from the Visitors of Kent county school to his Excellency the illustrious Commander in Chief of our armies, on the subject of this College, and of the answer which they had the honor to receive from his Excellency. The exalted and patriotic sentiments which it contains can only be truly conveyed to the public by the letter itself.

We would further humbly *pray* the General Assembly, that the several papers and *subscription list* herewith presented may be preserved among their journals and printed with the same; that the names of the *first founders, benefactors and patrons of this seminary* may remain on PERPETUAL RECORD. The names of future benefactors may be reported and recorded on a future day.

WILLIAM SMITH.
PERE LETHRBURY.

November 23, 1782.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of Maryland.

WE, the subscribers, "Visitors and Governors of "Washington College, in the State of Maryland," beg leave to *declare*, that, agreeable to the act, whereby we are incorporated, entituled, "An Act for founding a College at Chester Town," there are *ten* visitors and governors duly chosen in different counties of this shore, upon subscriptions of *Five Hundred Pounds* each, in addition to the *seven* visitors of Kent County School; and that "we are willing and desirous to take upon us and discharge the "trust of visitors and governors of the said college, and that an "estate or sum and sums not less than *Five Thousand Pounds* cur-"rent money (including the estate of Kenty county school) is "so secured to be paid to us, that we will answer for the value "thereof, and the application of the same, towards founding, "endowing and supporting the said College, according to our "best judgment and the tenor of the said act," which is our CHARTER. And we further *declare* that a sum of money, exceeding Five Thousand Pounds, (exclusive of the estate of Kent county school) and amounting to *Five Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-two Pounds, Fourteen Shillings and Five Pence*, is subscribed towards the said College, as will appear by the subscription* lists hereunto annexed; and that we will use our best endeavours, and have no doubt to obtain a due collection of the whole of the said subscriptions, and will apply the same, as far as obtained, faithfully, towards founding, endowing and supporting the said College; and also all future benefactions, subscriptions, and contributions, that may come into our management and power.

This we declare this 15th of Oct. 1782, under our hands, having first taken the oaths of fidelity and support to this State, according to the direction of our said charter of incorporation.

Subscribed October 15th,
William Smith, President,
Jos. Nicholson,
James Anderson,
John Scott,
William Bordley,
Pere Lethrbury,
Benjamin Chambers,
John Page,
Robert Goldsborough,
Wm. Perry,
Peter Chaille,
James Lloyd,
Joshua Seney.

Oct 22. Thomas Smyth, jun.
Nov. 8. Samuel Keene,
Nov. 13. Wm. Paca,
Nov. 19. Wm. Thomson.

Copy of a letter from the Visitors *of* Kent County School, *to His Excellency General Washington.*

May it please your Excellency,

BY order and in behalf of the Visitors of Kent County school, I have the honor to enclose to your Excellency, an act of the *General Assembly of Maryland*, for erecting a COLLEGE at Chester, for the benefit of the Eastern Shore, or Peninsula between Chesapeak and Delaware Bays, which they have dignified with the auspicious name of "WASHINGTON COLLEGE, *in the* "*State of Maryland*, in honorable and perpetual memory of his "Excellency *General Washington*, the illustrious and virtuous "Commander in Chief of the armies of the United States."

In every possible way, your country wishes to erect public monuments to you, even while *living*, and posterity, without doubt, will greatly increase the number; but none, it is believed, can be more acceptable to you, than a *seminary of universal learning* expresly dedicated to your name, with a view of instructing and animating the youth of many future generations to admire and to imitate those *public virtues* and *patriot-labours*, which have created a private monument for you in the heart of every good citizen.

As this College is to be instituted upon the foundation of Kent county school, the Visitors of the said school are by law honored with the great trust of carrying the design into execution. They have already been favoured with very liberal subscriptions, under the auspices of your name; and have no doubt speedily of receiving such farther subscriptions, payable in three equal yearly payments, as will amount to the estimate in the law, and enable them, the next spring, to build the necessary school rooms for lectures in the sciences, and to furnish them with books and philosophical apparatus.

The Visitors hope to obtain your Excellency's permission to place your name at the head of the *seven* additional Visitors and Governors of the College, which the law allows to be chosen from any of the neighbouring States, to make up the number *twenty four*, as you will observe in the perusal thereof. They further hope, that the time is not very remote, in which this infant seminary may salute you in person, and, like a dutiful child, as one of its first works, present the olive wreathe and other emblems of peace to its father, guardian and protector.

I have the honor to be, in behalf and by order of the Visitors of Kent county school, your Excellency's most obedient and most humble servant,

WILLIAM SMITH.

Chester in Kent county, Maryland.
July 8, 1782.

Copy of his Excellency General Washington's Answer.

Head-Quarters, Newburgh, 18th August 1782.

I HAVE had the honour to receive your favour of the 8th ult. by Colonel Tilghman, who arrived here about ten days ago, and to whom I have committed the charge of forwarding this answer.

To the gentlemen who moved the matter, and to the Assembly, for adopting it, I am much indebted for the honour conferred on me, by giving my name to the College at Chester. At the same time that I acknowledge the honour, I feel a grateful sensibility for the manner of bestowing it; which, as it will remain a monument of their esteem, cannot but make a deep impression on my mind, only to be exceeded by the flattering assurance of the lasting and extensive usefulness of the Seminary.

If the trifling sum of Fifty Guineas will be considered as an *Earnest* of my wishes for the prosperity of this Seminary, I shall be ready to pay that sum to the order of the Visitors, whenever it is their pleasure to call for it.---It is too trifling to stand in any other point of view---nor would I wish it to do so.

With much pleasure should I consent to have my name enrolled among the worthy Visitors and Governors of this College; but convinced as I am that it will never be in my power to give the attendance which by law is required, my name could only be inserted to the exclusion of some other, whose abilities and proximity might enable him to become a more useful member.

When that period shall arrive, when we can hail the blest return of peace, it will add to my pleasure, to see this infant seat of learning rising into consistency and proficiency in the sciences, under the nurturing hands of its founders.

I have the honour to be, Reverend Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

To the Rev. Dr. Smith, at Chester, in Kent County, Maryland.

By the House of Delegates, November 27th, 1782.

THE Address in behalf of the Visitors and Governors of *Washington College*, and their *declaration of trust*, with the list of subscriptions towards founding and supporting the said College, and copies of the letter from the Visitors of Kent County School, to his Excellency General Washington, and his answer, being read,

Resolved, That the Visitors of Kent County School have exerted themselves with a laudable diligence and address in the execution of the trust committed to them, for founding the said College.

Resolved, That the numerous subscribers towards founding this College have given an exemplary proof of their zeal for the honor and interest of their country, by contributing so freely and liberally towards the establishment of a general Seminary, for the advancement of knowledge, virtue and public spirit.

Resolved, That the declaration of trust by the Visitors and Governors of the said College, is an acceptable pledge and assurance that they will continue to exert their utmost zeal and abilities in carrying on and compleating the establishment of a Seminary so successfully begun, and which promises to be of public utility to the present and future generations.

Resolved, That their exertions merit the approbation of the Legislature, and (when circumstances will permit) ought to receive their public encouragement and assistance.

Resolved, That the exalted and patriotic sentiments contained in the letter of his Excellency General *Washington*, in answer to the letter of the Visitors of Kent County School, and the polite manner in which he hath been pleased to accept the honorable intentions of the General Assembly, in dignifying the College with his name, are proofs of that goodness and greatness of soul by which he is actuated in all his conduct.

Resolved, That the several papers, upon which these resolutions are founded, be entered on the journals of the Assembly, and be published with the same, in honor to the first founders, benefactors and patrons of this Seminary.

True extract from the Minutes,
W. HARWOOD, Clk. Ho. Del.

By the Senate, Nov. 27th, 1782, read and assented to, by order,
JAMES MACCUBBIN, Clerk.

These resolves were passed *unanimously* in both houses.

N. B. The Lectures in *Logic, Mathematics, Natural and Moral Philosophy* in this College, will be opened the first week in January next, under able Professors. The Grammar Schools are carried on as usual; the number of students and scholars were about 140 at the time of passing the act, and are since considerably increased.

*** A master Brickmaker and Bricklayer, and master Carpenter, or Architect, who are willing and able to contract for carrying on the College buildings next Summer, will be treated with, by applying or sending their proposals to the Visitors and Governors at Chester, Kent County, at any time between this and the second Tuesday in February next, when a general meeting will be held for concluding such contracts. Direct to

WILLIAM SMITH, President, or
BENJAMIN CHAMBERS, Treasurer.

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* The list of particular names would be too long for a newspaper, and will be published elsewhere. The following is the general state of the funds and subscriptions in the different counties, as they now stand, December 18th, 1782. The sum of 5992 l. 14 s. and 5 d. inserted in the foregoing declaration, was the amount of the original subscriptions delivered in at the time of signing the said declaration.

	£		
His Excellency General Washington,	87	10	
Kent county subscription list, -	1532	9	5
Supposed value of the estate of Kent county free school, given as the foundation for the College, - - -	3000	0	0
Queen Anne's county subscription, -	1050	0	0
Talbot county ditto, - -	571	15	0
Other public funds in Talbot county, agreed to be engrafted and consolidated with the funds of the College, valued at -	1200	0	0
Dorchester county subscription, -	1021	0	0
Somerset county ditto, - -	628	0	0
Worcester county ditto, - -	626	0	0
Cecil county, the lower part (the upper part of the county not having returned their list)	541	0	0
Carolina county not yet returned,			
Accomack and Northampton counties, where considerable subscriptions are begun, the amount not yet returned.			
	£ 10,257	14	5

So that the present value of the estate (exclusive of the counties which have not yet made their return,) is about *Ten Thousand Pounds.*

LONDON, *October* 10.

IT appears that Admiral Graves, who had the charge of the homeward-bound Jamaica convoy, kept a very northward courſe, to avoid the enemy's cruizers, which he apprehended might be detached to intercept and pick up the tardy ſhips of the convoy. His flag was flying on board the Ramilies from his departure from Jamaica to the moment it was found neceſſary to quit her, for the preſervation of the lives of her crew. She loſt her maſts on the 10th of laſt month in a violent gale of wind, and continued ungovernable till the 19th, when ſhe was abandoned and left ſinking.---She was then in lat. 42. 20 North, long. 17 Weſt.---A number of ſhips of the convoy were obſerved foundering between the 13th and 19th of September, though moſt of the crews were ſaved.

Every day furniſhes us with freſh advices of the melancholy effects of the violent ſtorm which the Jamaica fleet met with off the Banks of Newfoundland. Yeſterday intelligence was received of the Ann, Captain Sherrin, for London, and the Mentor, Captain Whiteſide, for Liverpool, having foundered; their reſpective crews were ſaved, but we are ſorry to find upwards of thirty perſons periſhed on board the Dutton, old Indiaman, ſeveral of whom were officers, and ſome French priſoners. Upwards of thirty ſail belonging to this fleet are yet unaccounted for.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Oct. 8.

"Monday, Oct. 7. The merchantmen arrived yeſterday here from Jamaica, are as follows: The London, the Otley, Diana, Peter, Bellona, Bedford, Aſhley, Prince George, Jamaica Planter, Friendſhip, Lady Taylor, St. Ann's Planter, and Britiſh Hero.

"The accounts brought by theſe ſhips are truly melancholy; the gale of wind, the 16th ult. in lat. 42. 50. long. 48. 33. cauſed a general diſperſion, and proved fatal to ſome of the men of war and merchantmen. The Ramilies, 74, Admiral Graves, Captain Moriatry, after having loſt all her maſts, and thrown all her guns overboard in the night, was providentially, in the morning of the 17th of September, in this diſtreſſed condition, in the middle of the foregoing merchantmen, the maſters of which, at great hazard, ſaved all the crew, except thoſe loſt when the maſts and yards went by the board. Captain Moriatry, and 200 of the crew, are arrived here. Juſt after they left the Ramilies ſhe went down.

"The Centaur, 74, loſt all her maſts, rudder and bowſprit, and was left under the care of the Ville de Paris, which weathered the gale ſurpriſingly, having only carried away a topſail-yard; it was feared the Centaur muſt be ſcuttled or burnt, as her ſituation was very dreadful.

"The merchantmen ſeen to founder were, the Rodney, Mentor, Firth, Galborn, and Dumfries, Weſt-Indiamen, and Hector, Eaſt-India ſtore-ſhip; part of their crews were ſaved; one ſhip, which foundered, had 50 paſſengers, including three families, coming to England, all of which periſhed with the ſhip. The remainder of the men of war were much diſabled, as well as many merchantmen."

Extract of a letter from Paris.

"At a meeting held the 29th of September, at the French Miniſter's, there were preſent Meſſrs. Fitzherbert and Oſwald, on the part of Great-Britain; Dr. Franklin and Mr. Jay, from America; the Count D'Aranda, Ambaſſador from Spain; and M. de Berkenrode, and other perſons from Holland, who all produced their credentials from their reſpective Courts, fully authoriſing them to treat, and to ſettle the preliminaries of a general peace. The Ambaſſadors are to meet again in a few days."

Oct. 15. Advice was yeſterday received from Liverpool of the arrival of the Nancy, Captain Davis, of that place, from Jamaica; and the John, Henderſon, belonging to the ſame fleet, off Hoylake; the latter parted with the Aſſiſtance, Captain Stevenſon, about a fortnight ſince. We further learn, that the Britannia, Captain Howe, for London, of the ſame fleet, is taken and ſent for France. The following is the number of ſhips yet miſſing, bound to the different ports, belonging to this unfortunate fleet, viz.

For London,	24 ſail.
Briſtol,	4 do.
Liverpool,	3 do.
Glaſgow,	3 do.
Clyde,	3 do.
Lancaſter,	1 do.
	38

Sir Edward Hughes is now ſuppoſed to be on his paſſage home from the Eaſt-Indies, as he was to reſign his command upon the arrival of Sir Richard Bickerton; and in the courſe of a few days the Cato, of 58 guns, will ſail from Portſmouth, with Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, in order to ſupercede Sir Richard; and it is confidently ſaid, that Lord Cornwallis will likewiſe go out in the Cato, to take the command in the room of Sir Eyre Coote.

Oct. 18. Some of the evening papers of yeſterday announced the following very important information: That about four o'clock the preceding morning the Bavarian miniſter (Count Haſlang) who reſides in Golden Square, had received a letter from Bruſſels, having an account that Lord Howe had fallen in with the combined fleets of France and Spain, on the 2d inſt. and after a moſt dreadful and obſtinate engagement, which continued for ſeveral hours, had taken twelve and ſunk ſeven of the enemy's ſhips, but that we had loſt five men of war in the conflict.

Oct. 22. Yeſterday advice was received from Plymouth of the arrival of the Charlotte, from Hudſon's Bay; ſhe brings intelligence of a French man of war, of 74 guns, and a frigate, having deſtroyed the factories and forts of that ſettlement, and plundered the inhabitants of much property; but we do not learn that they intended keeping poſſeſſion of it, as it is generally believed their chief object was to plunder and deſtroy. The King George, Fowler; Sea-horſe, Richards; and Prince Rupert, Chriſtopher, were the chartered traders to this ſettlement, and it is very probable that they have fallen into the enemy's hands.

The principal ſettlements belonging to our Hudſon's-Bay Company were, Forts Churchill, Nelſon, New Severn, and Albany, on the weſt ſide of the Bay: and Forts Charles and Rupert on the bottom of the Bay. This company, which does not conſiſt of above nine or ten merchants, obtained their firſt charter from Charles the Second, in the year 1669, by which the ſole property of all the lands, trade, royal fiſhery, and mines, within Hudſon's Streights, not actually poſſeſſed by any Chriſtian Prince, was veſted in them. Their imports are deer ſkins, furs, caſtorum or beaver-ſtone, feathers, whalebone and blubber.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated September 11.

"On Tueſday Mr. Adams, the American Miniſter, had a conference with the States General, when the Treaty of Amity and Commerce between the Thirteen United States of America and this Republic, was ſigned by their High Mightineſſes."

It is now confirmed by letters from France, that it was not Paul Jones's ſquadron that did the miſchief in Hudſon's Bay, but a detachment from Vadreuil's fleet, conſiſting of a 50 gun ſhip, and two frigates, diſpatched very ſecretly. They took poſſeſſion of the forts of York and Nelſon, on the banks of Hudſon's river, where there were ſeveral magazines of rich furs, which fell into their hands, and are valued at five millions ſix hundred thouſand livres.

General Dalling, late Governor of Jamaica, is going out immediately to the Weſt-Indies, to take upon him the command of the troops there.

The late ſevere treatment which the inhabitants of the Republic of Geneva have experienced from the French, begins already to operate, as the violation of the edict of Nantz did in the laſt century; many families having already left that country, and more are daily emigrating, to avoid the tyranny of a government, which is deſtructive of all the natural rights of mankind.

On Tueſday laſt a ſmall armed cutter was ſent expreſs from Falmouth with diſpatches, and a ſpecial meſſenger to Sir Guy Carleton. An American gentleman alſo went in her, ſaid to be charged with ſome commiſſion or meſſage relative to the loyaliſts in that country.

Oct. 26. The penſions of American Refugees are ſtopped, by order of his Majeſty, till a new act can be made, which ſhall exclude thoſe who have too long been undeſerved objects of Great-Britain's charity.

The following is the Court Martial now holding at Breſt, on the various officers concerned in the action of the 12th of April, ſo far as they have hitherto proceeded:

Monſ. de Bouganville, the ſecond in command on that occaſion, is now on his trial, and, from what has yet tranſpired, will certainly be honorably acquitted. The circumſtances of his conduct have turned out ſo perfectly honorable to him on his trial, that the King has deputed the Compte d'Eſtaing to viſit him at Breſt, and, in the name of his Majeſty, to compliment him on the judgment and loyalty of his behaviour in the action of the 12th of April.---The trial of the Compte de Groſſe is not yet begun, but the circumſtances which have appeared on the above inveſtigation are generally ſuppoſed to augur badly to that unfortunate officer.---The Captains of the Languedoc and Couronne are ordered to be arreſted, and conducted to different priſons; though it is generally ſuppoſed they will be honorably acquitted.---The reaſon of their commitment is rather a ſtrange one, and is this, that they ought to have been either taken or ſunk before the Admiral's ſhip.

NEW-YORK, *December* 25.

His Majeſty's ſhip Pandora, Captain Inglis, brought in here laſt Friday, the brig Neſtor, Captain Leſſman, in 36 days from Cadiz, bound for Philadelphia. She was taken the 13th inſt.---Captain Inglis has alſo captured a brig from Philadelphia bound to Cadiz, which brig arrived on Sunday.

Laſt Thurſday night, at ten o'clock, off the Delaware, his Majeſty's ſhips, Quebec of 32 guns, Chriſtopher Maſon, Eſq; Diomede of 44 guns,------ Frederick, Eſq; and Aſtrea of 32 guns, Matthew Squires, Eſq; fell in with the celebrated and formidable ſhip South-Carolina, commanded by Captain Joyner, carrying 40 guns, twenty-eight 42 pounders mounted on her main deck, and on the quarter deck and fore-caſtle twelve 12 pounders, and 450 men, having under convoy from Philadelphia, a ſhip, brigantine and ſchooner, the latter only eſcaped.

The South-Carolina was chaſed 18 hours and an half, when ſhe fired a ſtern chaſe at the Diomede, which was returned by one of the latter's bow guns, the Diomede then gave her 6 broadſides, and ſhe received one from the Quebec; the running fight continued 2 hours, when her colours were ſtruck to this ſuperior force. She was bound on a cruiſe off Charleſtown, and taken the day after ſhe ſailed, was built in Holland about 4 years ago; her keel about 160 feet long, and ſtrong as a caſtle; ſhe loſt about 6 killed and wounded, the Britiſh not a man. Fifty German and eight Britiſh ſoldiers of General Burgoyne's army, taken out of the goal at Philadelphia, and compelled on board the Carolina, (rather than ſubmit to be ſold by the rebels) were on this occaſion happily releaſed from a ſervice ever obnoxious to their principles. The prize brig is coppered, and laden with tobacco, belonging to Bourdeaux; the ſhip laden with flour and tobacco.

The following is a literal tranſlation from the Cadiz Gazette, dated November 1782.

"The Count d'Artois, duc de Bourbon and prince de Naſſau, remained from the 15th Auguſt till the 15th October, in the camp before Gibraltar, commanded by Captain General le duc de Crillon.

The vigorous attack commenced the 8th September. On the 12th the combined fleet of 49 ſail of the line, commanded by don Louis de Cordova, (of which 35 were Spaniſh and 14 French) anchored in Algeſiras bay; the 13th ten floating batteries were placed near the walls; the Engliſh burnt two of them with red hot ſhot; orders were then given to ſet fire to the remainder, they all blew up with a loſs of 300 men killed and wounded.

The combined fleet, on the news of the approach of the Engliſh of 35 ſail of the line, under the command of Admiral Howe, anchored off Punto Camero again; a hard gale at S. W. forced the Engliſh fleet up the Mediterranean, and drove ſeveral of the combined fleet from their anchors; one frigate and three ſhips of the line drove aſhore, le San Damis, and le San Guerrera were got off again; but le San Michael was ſaved by the Gibraltarians. The combined fleet followed the Engliſh, which repaſſed the Streights the 19th October, and threw in 26 tranſparts to the garriſon; the 20th there was a cannonading, and the ſuperior ſailing of the Engliſh favoured their flight.

Monſieur de Rochechouart is gone, and Monſieur de Guichen is going for France by land, Monſieur d'Eſtaing is coming, and ſeveral troops and tranſports, 24 ſail of the Spaniſh line are deſigned for the Weſt-Indies.

The expedition, it is expected, will be ready in January.

The camp regiments are diſtributed in winter quarters; there are 4 here, Bretagne, Lionnois, Bouillon and Royal Suedois."

Further Advices by the Packet.

The trade to Dublin is much revived, the bay full of ſhipping, many merchant veſſels, and among others a galley wearing the Turkiſh flag.---It is ſaid that ſeveral eſtates in Norfolk and Suffolk have been lately purchaſed by Dutch Agents.---The charges of Sir William Draper againſt General Murray go into ſeveral articles; that he allowed himſelf to be taken by ſurprize, though he had received abundant information of the enemy's intentions againſt Minorca; that he acted ever after the landing in a very un-officer like manner, and that in particular he reſtrained Sir William from thoſe exertions which evidently might have reſiſted the ſurrender of the place: To thoſe allegations General Murray replies not guilty, and in particular inſiſts that he cannot be ſo, as long as he proves, what he is able to do, that he kept the place four days longer than Sir William adviſed him to do.----On the 17th of October a gentleman at White's Chocolate-Houſe, paid down 1000 guineas, to receive a guinea a day, till ſuch time as America ſhould be abſolutely independent of every European power.----The following is a liſt of ſhips newly built or building at Breſt and Toulon, viz. Le Temeraire, Le Superbe, Le Monarque, Le Theſee, Le Hereux, Le Centaure, La Ville de Paris, La Generalite de Paris, La Ville de Lyon, Le Commerce de Bourdeaux, Le Commerce de Merſeilles, Les Etats de Bourgogne, Le Duex Freres.----So high an opinion have the Dutch of the ſecurity of this country, that no leſs than 1630 State Lottery-tickets have been bought at the ſtock exchange, for only three houſes at Amſterdam.----An elegant monument is now erecting in Weſtminſter abbey, in honor of the merits of the brave Major Andre, who was ſometime ago murdered by the rebels.----John Wilmot and Parke Cockles, Eſquires, are appointed by the Treaſury to enquire into the claims of thoſe Americans, and other ſubjects, who have loſt by ſerving the crown.

BOSTON, *December* 12.

Yeſterday a public dinner was given by his Excellency the Governor, and the Honorable Council, to the General and Field Officers of the French army, now in town, the Marquis de Vaudreuil, and principal Officers of the fleet, &c.

Thurſday evening laſt a ſhip of 300 tons, lying off Long Wharff, by accident took fire, and was, with her cargoe of maſts, ſpars, &c. almoſt entirely conſumed----her remains, through the vigilance and activity of the officers and men of the French fleet, were conducted to Dorcheſter-Point, which prevented her communicating the flames to the other ſhips in the harbour.

Dec. 19. Laſt Thurſday evening arrived in port, a brig in 18 days from Martinico: By her we have the pleaſing ſatisfaction of announcing to our readers the ſafe arrival, at that iſland, of upwards of 70 ſail of tranſports, with a large body of troops on board, from Old France, under convoy of ſeveral line of battle ſhips, and two or three frigates. Who commanded theſe forces we have not been informed.

The Continental frigate Hague (late the Deane) we are well informed, has captured a brig, from Glaſgow, with dry goods, which had arrived at Martinico before the above brig ſailed.

HARTFORD, *December* 17.

The following contains all the particulars of an unhappy affair which lately happened at Wethersfield, which have as yet come to hand.

On the morning of the 11th inſtant, about ſun-riſe, at Wethersfield, a deed was perpetrated, of the moſt extraordinary and aſtoniſhing nature:---William Beadle, a native of South-Britain, who has reſided in that town nearly ten, and in America about twenty years, who became acquainted with, and married (at Fairfield, in this State, about fourteen years ſince) an amiable woman, of a reputable family, by whom he had four lovely and promiſing children, one ſon and three daughters, whoſe education he ſuperintended with great care and ſeeming ſolicitude, and was apparently an affectionate huſband. ---His buſineſs, which was that of a trader, declining ſome years ſince, he betook himſelf more to books than uſual, and was unhappily fond of thoſe eſteemed Deiſtical; of late he rejected all revelation, as impoſition, and (as he expreſſes himſelf) "*renounced all the popular religions of the world, he intended to die a proper Deiſt.*" Having diſcarded all ideas of moral good and evil, he conſidered himſelf, and all the human race, as mere machines; and that he had a right to diſpoſe of his own and the lives of his family. In letters and papers he left, addreſſed to ſundry perſons of his acquaintance, wrote a ſhort time before his death, he declares he has had in contemplation for three years paſt the awful tragedy he now proceeds to act, with all imaginable deliberation and compoſure of mind.

About ſun-riſe he ſent his ſervant maid (the only perſon of the family who ſurvived) with a letter to a friend in the neighbourhood, therein announcing his dreadful purpoſe, and declaring that before his friend ſhould read the letter, he and his family ſhould enter into a happier ſtate, and deſiring him to call two perſons and come to his houſe, gently to alarm the neighbours, and adviſe them to be as collected in their minds and reaſon as he then was. Upon receipt of this line the houſe was inſtantly opened; but too late! All was over.----He had made ready the knife, the axe and piſtols, as weapons of death; the latter he made uſe of upon himſelf, the two former upon his family; theſe inſtruments he had carried with him to his bed-chamber for ſome weeks, under pretence of defending himſelf againſt thieves.----With the utmoſt ſecrecy, unperceived by any, he deſtroyed a worthy and beautiful wife, in the midſt of life, and four pleaſant children, ſleeping in their beds, the eldeſt about 12 years of age, who the evening preceding were like olive branches around his table.----He cloſed the awful ſcene by deſtroying himſelf. Some circumſtances render it probable that he had given an opiate to the family before they retired to reſt.

Speaking of this cataſtrophe in one of his letters, he ſays, "I mean to cloſe the eyes of ſix perſons, through perfect humanity and the moſt endearing fondneſs and friendſhip; for never mortal father felt more of theſe tender ties than myſelf." Having become reduced in ſome degree in his circumſtances, he rejected his former ideas of divine Revelation and belief of a future ſtate of miſery: He adopted this new theoretic ſyſtem which he now put in practice.

The Jury of inqueſt were of opinion that he was of ſound mind, and returned their verdict accordingly. It is difficult to determine where diſtraction begins. It is very evident he was rational on every other ſubject; on this no one converſed with him.

The corpſe of the murderer was laid on two barrels and expoſed to ſhame, with the bloody knife faſtened on his breaſt after which it was placed on a horſe ſled, dragged to an obſcure place, and buried with every mark of infamy.

On Friday the unfortunate woman, with her children by her ſide, were interred in one grave, with every mark of reſpect: When a Sermon was preached ſuitable to the occaſion, to a large concourſe of people, and grief, mingled with pity, diſplayed itſelf in every countenance, on the unuſual and melancholy occaſion.

The humane and benevolent, while they execrate the deed, and deteſt the direful principles productive of ſuch effects, cannot fail to weep over the victims who fell a ſacrifice to ſuch miſchievous error.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 1.

We are authoriſed to aſſure the Publick, that the diſpute, which has ſo long depended between this State and the State of Connecticut, is finally determined in favour of Pennſylvania. The Commiſſioners appointed by the parties, under the ſanction of Congreſs, agreeably to the ninth article of the Confederation, paſſed ſentence unanimouſly in our favour on Monday laſt.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at the Hague, Sept. 29.

"We have at length adjuſted and agreed upon every article in the treaty of commerce with the conſent of all the cities and provinces; and clerks are employed in making out fair copies for the ſignature, which will be done this week."

By a Gazette de France of October 22, it appears that the treaty was ſigned on the 7th of October by Mr. Adams, on the one part, and by ſeven deputies of the States-General, one from each State.

We are told Mr. Oſwald's commiſſion is dated the 21ſt of September; that when the frigate Danæ left France the negociation of peace ſeemed in a good train; one of the grand obſtacles being got over, by the Britiſh court giving their commiſſioners power to meet and treat with a commiſſioner or commiſſioners from the Thirteen United States of America.

The deſtruction amongſt the Jamaica fleet (ſays the Virginia Gazette) was ſo great, that one veſſel which got ſafe into port, had no leſs than part of 17 crews on board.

The legiſlature of Virginia, at their laſt ſeſſion, paſſed an act, allowing all the inhabitants of that State the liberty to manumit their ſlaves.

THE Subſcriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has taken a convenient houſe near the bridge at Frankfort, five miles from this city, where he has provided every thing neceſſary and comfortable for the entertainment of travellers and others, as well as ſtabling and provender for horſes. Thoſe who will be kind enough to favour him with their cuſtom may depend upon the beſt uſage and attendance in his power to give. Alſo to be LETT by the ſame perſon, at the ſame place, a brick HOUSE and Garden, with near 20 acres of good land adjoining, part of which is newly cleared; this may be entered upon the 25th of March or the 1ſt of April next.

Philad. Dec. 16, 1782. JAMES MARTIN.

TO BE SOLD,
By EDWARD and ISAAC PENINGTON,
At their STORE in Saſſafras Street,
LOAF and LUMP SUGAR,
and MOLASSES. ‡

President Dickinson's Defence continued.

THE second charge brought againſt me is, that I highly diſapproved the conſtitution of this ſtate. So I did; for I thought it unneceſſarily expenſive, and not as well calculated as it might have been, for permanently ſecuring and advancing the happineſs of the people. I confeſs my anxiety was extreme, that ſuch a conſtitution ſhould be framed as would be moſt likely thus to ſecure and advance that happineſs. The obſervations that have been made to ſhew that I was bound by obligations of honeſty and love of country, to ſpeak my real ſentiments on the declaration of independence, are applicable here alſo;—for this was a buſineſs too of vaſt importance to *Pennſylvania*. Would you, gentlemen, have adviſed me to obſerve a timid, contemptible ſilence, or a baſe, treacherous advocation of the opinions of others, while the affair was open to deliberation, diſcuſſion and diſpute? Would you have had me to diſgrace the uniform tenor of a life employed in oppoſing, without diſtinction, under the victorious banners of truth and freedom, the moſt formidable parties that this country ever beheld, whether headed by factious leaders in aſſembly, by proprietaries or by kings—when in my judgment their meaſures tended to the detriment of the public? No. Men of ſenſe, candor and integrity, would not have required ſo humiliating a proſtitution. On this account I thank my accuſers for this charge. I thank them for it on another account. Don't you perceive that this charge is utterly inconſiſtent with the foregoing one—of my not being a true friend to the independence of *America*? If I was an enemy to our independence, as my accuſers repreſent me, why my great concern about a conſtitution for *Pennſylvania*? If I was the enemy to independence I have been deſcribed, my views and thoughts muſt have been engaged, and my hopes extended to a totally different purpoſe, that is, the ſubverſion of independence. The conſtitution of *Pennſylvania* would, in that caſe, have been an object of no conſequence with me. If I had been under the infatuation my accuſers impute to me, I muſt have flattered myſelf that the conſtitution, let it be what it might, would be of ſhort duration, and therefore of little moment—and of courſe, that I need not trouble myſelf about it.

On the contrary, no man gave plainer proofs than I did, that I looked upon the framing a conſtitution, as a work of *perpetuity*, and therefore of *prodigious moment*. No man gave plainer proofs than I did, that I conſidered the happineſs of myſelf and my poſterity, as involved in the happineſs of *Pennſylvania*, and the whole deeply intereſted in the conſtitution that was then to be formed. Yet *theſe* proofs of *theſe* ſentiments are thundered in the ears of *Pennſylvania* as crimes, againſt her affectionate, faithful and dutiful ſon, citizen and ſervant. How ſhall I defend myſelf againſt adverſaries, the magic of whoſe malice thus converts thoſe actions, which I hope and humbly truſt, Heaven itſelf approves, into tranſgreſſions? Poor is my chance indeed! if, as they inſultingly ſuppoſe, the people of *Pennſylvania* are grown ſuch wild enthuſiaſts as to receive their *Al-coran* for the goſpel of truth. Difficult to be ſure muſt be my conteſt with combatants who, not only like *Proteus* "others and yet the ſame" attack me in *a variety of forms*, but with ſuperior dexterity ſhift *my* character too, as they pleaſe. One week they declare my life to be blameleſs. The next, even an expreſſion of reverence for religion becomes reproachful. One day they generouſly adorn me with a brilliant cluſter of virtues. The next, they frugally revoke the liberal donation: and as their powerful pens preſcribe, my reputation is alternately—to ſhine or fade. Let their inconſiſtencies be farther examined,

I have been charged with ſpeaking *againſt the ſenſe* of *America*, on the ſubject of independence. Now I am charged *with ſpeaking the ſenſe* of *America*. For—I *ſpoke the ſenſe of America, reſpecting conſtitutions of government*, when I diſapproved the conſtitution of this ſtate. Compare this with the conſtitutions formed by the other ſtates, and with the ſentiments delivered by congreſs in their addreſs to the inhabitants of the province of *Quebec*, and you cannot fail to obſerve the remarkable diſtinctions.

Another inconſiſtency in the proceedings of my accuſers is this—That though they treat the diſapprobation I expreſſed of the conſtitution, as an inexpiable offence in *me*, yet other gentlemen who have committed the ſame offence, have not only been forgiven, but have been thought worthy of the higheſt offices in the ſtate, and now poſſeſs your entire confidence. The honourable meſſieurs *M'Kean*, *Read* and *Bayard*, will, I am perſuaded, excuſe my uſing their names on this occaſion. They all highly diſapproved the conſtitution of this ſtate, and preſided or ſpoke againſt it, at public meetings held for the purpoſe of obtaining alterations in it. If that impairs not your favour towards them, let it not impair your favour towards me. Be aſſured, that if I cannot ſerve you as well as they have done, I will with the ſtricteſt fidelity, try to ſerve you as well: and your kind acceptance of my actions, as it will be a valuable reward, ſo it will be a great encouragement to the utmoſt exertions I can poſſibly bear, for promoting your welfare.

Let us revere our common parent, *Pennſylvania*, whoſe name has gone forth with diſtinguiſhed honors into the world—Honors which it is our duty to maintain. Let us abhor to diſturb her peace by notes of diſcord, or to violate her fame by a war of reproaches. Let us forbear to wound one another; and brethren as we are, let us pour all our combined reſentments, where juſtice and policy ſo plainly point them—upon the heads of our common foes. Let our harmony be their confuſion, and our wiſdom prove their folly.

Let us return to our old good humour, and benevolent intercourſe of ſocial offices among ourſelves. Let us comply with the ſpirit as well as with the letter of the conſtitution; and not brand each other with opprobrious epithets, for thinking differently on forms of government, any more than we do for thinking differently on forms of religion. Let there be no diſtinction among us, but between thoſe, on the one hand, who generouſly contend for the freedom, independence and proſperity of our country, and ſuch on the other, as weakly wiſh or wickedly ſeek for a dangerous and diſhonorable connection with, or ſubmiſſion to the enemies of *America*, and the ſacred rights of humanity.

Upon the whole, I beg leave to conclude this point with obſerving, that the preſent conſtitution is now univerſally agreed to. If any alterations are ever made in it, there can be no doubt but they will be made in a conſtitutional way; and I hope they will be only ſuch as will be agreeable to all parties. Whether any are made or not, it is unqueſtionably the intereſt of all the citizens of *Pennſylvania*, that the buſineſs ſhould be tranſacted in a calm, prudent manner. This is my wiſh; and if I live to have any concern in it, ſhall be my endeavour: for I am perfectly convinced, it will contribute more to our happineſs, to join cordially together in ſupporting the preſent conſtitution, and deriving all the advantages from it which it can afford, than to be involved in civil diſſentions, by attempts to obtain another, though the wiſeſt men in the world ſhould pronounce it to be a better.

[*To be continued.*]

To be SOLD by

WILLIAM FORBES,

At the Corner of Water and Walnut-ſtreets,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogſhead;
CONIAC BRANDY, by the Pipe;
TENERIFFE WINE, by the Pipe, Hogſhead or Quarter Caſk;
COFFEE, by the Barrel or Bag;
White and brown Havanna SUGARS;
Loaf Ditto;
MOLASSES, by the Hogſhead;
Hyſon and Bohea TEA;
ALLOM SALT, by the Buſhel or Quantity;
A Set of COPPER KETTLES and BELL for a Ship;
A few Barrels of Jerſey PORK, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD, BY

THOMAS RANDALL & Co.

In Front-ſtreet, a few Doors above Market-ſtreet,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogſhead;
COFFEE, by the Bag;
Alſo, a Quantity of SALT;
LEAD and TIN in Boxes.

TO BE SOLD,

A STOUT, healthy NEGROE WOMAN, about 20 years old, and her Male CHILD about 9 months old; ſaid to be part of the eſtate of John Wright, late of Moyamenſing, deceaſed.

N. B. If ſaid Negroe Woman and Child are not ſold before the 16th inſtant, they will on that day be ſold by public Sale, at Mount-Pleaſant, near Mountholly, New-Jerſey, preciſely at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Jan. 1, 1783. JOHN LEE, Acting Executor.

A WOMAN,

WITH a good BREAST of MILK, and who can be well recommended, would be glad to take a CHILD into her Houſe to NURSE. Enquire of the Printers. †

To be SOLD at private Sale,

By the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, twenty-one miles from the city, and about ſix miles from the Crooked-Billet, containing 155 acres; there are on the ſaid premiſes, a log dwelling-houſe, a new log barn, with frame ſheds at the ends thereof, boarded with new cedar boards, a ſpring-houſe near the dwelling-houſe, over an excellent ſpring of water, which never fails in the drieſt ſeaſons, a good apple orchard, about 10 acres of meadow, part watered, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made, with the conveniency of watering a great part of it, as a branch of Neſhaminy runs through the premiſes, with other ſtreams of water ſuitable for ſaid purpoſe, about 50 acres of woodland; the whole premiſes in good repair. The purchaſer, with paying one half of the purchaſe money down, ſhall have the remaining half one year without intereſt, and from thence forward ſhall pay One Hundred Pounds with intereſt every year, until the whole is paid. PHILIP SOMERS.

N. B. If the ſaid premiſes ſhould not be ſold before March next, it will be rented out. † Dec. 23, 1782.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL, but valuable PLANTATION, ſituated in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, ten miles from the city, on the road leading to Newtown, Bucks county; it has been a noted Tavern, known by the Sign of *The Huntſman leaping a Five Bar Gate*; it is about a mile and three quarters from Oxford Church; the plantation contains 28 acres of good land, whereof part is meadow; there are a good dwelling-houſe, with three rooms on a floor, a pump of excellent water before the door, a good oven, two kitchen gardens, two fine bearing orchards of the beſt apples and other kinds of fruit, a cyder preſs and mill, a large ſtone barn and other buildings: Alſo a LOT of GROUND, containing three acres and an half of meadow, a mile from the above deſcribed land; whereon is a ſmall dwelling-houſe, and a fine creek running through it: Likewiſe a hearty NEGROE MAN, by trade a biſcuit-baker; he underſtands all kinds of houſhold buſineſs, and is an excellent cook; he ſpeaks pretty good French and Spaniſh, and is ſold for no fault, but want of employment. For terms, enquire of MARY BROWN, in Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Court-Houſe. †

December 17, 1782.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred and Seventy acres of LAND, in Chriſtiana hundred, New-Caſtle county, on which is a ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, 40 feet front, well finiſhed off, a good barn and ſtables, 45 feet by 32, ſheds and other neceſſary out-houſes, a good ſpring and houſe over it, pailed garden, three orchards, moſtly young trees, nine acres of good watered meadow made, and more partly cleared, plow land good, and well watered, the woodland is well timbered, the whole in good repair, in a healthy good neighbourhood, near to different ſorts of mills, and houſes of worſhip, within eight miles of Wilmington, and ſeven of Newport, on the weſt branch of the Kennet or Lewis's road; and as the roads to Newport and Oakeſſion branches from ſaid Kennet road cloſe by ſaid houſe, it is generally eſteemed as the only ſuitable place (vacant) for a ſtore and tavern within many miles of the ſame; therefore, about 40 acres of the ſaid upland and 5 acres of watered meadow, in the forks of ſaid roads, and the above buildings and improvements, will be ſold ſeparate, for either of ſaid employments, if it would ſuit the purchaſer beſt. The title is good, and clear of quitrent. With ſaid land may be had a good ſtock of horſe kind, horned cattle, and farming utenſils of all ſorts, as the ſubſcriber intends to move into a town. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or that part for a tavern, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, GEORGE CRAGHEAD.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY, the 24th of November laſt, A likely Negroe Man, named SAUL, of a yellowiſh complexion, 21 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high; had on a country cloth coat of a light aſh colour, ſtriped jacket, with the ſtripes acroſs, a pair of long trowſers, ſtriped blue, green and white, a pair of buckſkin breeches, one pair of fine woollen ſtockings of a blue grey, an old fur hat, a home made check ſhirt, with very pale ſtripes. Any perſon apprehending ſaid Negroe, and ſecuring him ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall be paid, with reaſonable charges, the above reward, by the ſubſcriber, living at Chriſtiana Bridge. † MORTON WELSH, Dec. 23, 1782.

The 24th day of 12th Month, 1782.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT one hundred Acres of LAND, with Improvements, half the tract cleared, good upland and meadow, the remainder well timbered; on ſaid premiſes are a griſt and merchant mill, on a good conſtant ſtream of water, well ſituated for buſineſs, 13 miles from Philadelphia. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of SAMUEL RHOADS, late of the townſhip of Blockley, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, duly proved, that they may be adjuſted and paid by his ſon ADAM RHOADS, Adminiſtrator.

December 27, 1782. †

Philadelphia, Dec. 23, 1782.

BY virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-houſe, on Saturday, the 4th of January next, at 12 o'clock at noon, the following ſix Houſes and Lots of Ground, adjoining each other, viz.

No. 1. A two ſtory Brick Houſe, Kitchen and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the north-eaſt corner of Spruce and Laurel-ſtreets, between Second and Third-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Spruce-ſtreet, 38 feet, and in length or depth on Laurel ſtreet, 51 feet.

No. 2. A two ſtory Brick Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, adjoining No. 1, containing in breadth on Spruce-ſtreet, 14 feet, and in depth, 51 feet.

No 3. A two ſtory Brick Houſe, Kitchen and Lot of Ground, ſituate as aforeſaid, and adjoining No. 2, containing in breadth 14 feet, and in length or depth, 80 feet.

No. 4. A two ſtory Brick Houſe, Kitchen and Lot of Ground, ſituate as aforeſaid, and adjoining No. 3, containing in breadth 14 feet, and in length or depth 80 feet.

No. 5. A two ſtory Brick Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Laurel-ſtreet, and adjoining No. 1, containing in breadth 14 feet and ſix inches, and in depth 52 feet.

No. 6. A two ſtory Brick Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Laurel-ſtreet, and adjoining No. 5, containing in breadth 14 feet and ſix inches, and in length or depth 52 feet. The aforeſaid Houſes and Lots, ſubject to a groundrent of Twenty Pounds per annum, payable to the heirs and aſſigns of Jacob Lewis, deceaſed, for ever; ſeized and taken in execution, as late the eſtate of Joſeph Muſgrave, the elder, deceaſed, by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 8th of January next, at 12 o'clock at noon, a three ſtory Brick Houſe and Lot of Ground, on the north ſide of Story-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing 21 feet in breadth, and in depth 82 feet and 6 inches, bounded by ſaid ſtreet, by ground of William Van Pelt, and others, ſubject to a ground rent of Six Pounds and ſix ſhillings per annum; taken in execution as the eſtate of Peter Merling, by WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

York Town, December 18, 1782.

WE, the ſubſcribers, appointed Auditors by the County Court of Common Pleas of York county, in an attachment brought and pending in the ſaid Court, wherein Henry Strecher is plaintiff, and Jacob Nuſs is defendant, do, in purſuance of our authority, give notice, that we will expoſe to ſale, by public vendue, and diſpoſe of at the Court-houſe, in Yorktown, on Saturday, the firſt day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Plantation and Tract of about 214 Acres of Land, in Shrewſbury townſhip, York county, adjoining the lands of Thomas Earhart, Peter Dinkel, James Marſhall, and others, attached as the eſtate of the ſaid Jacob Nuſs, and to be ſold by us as Auditors.

The ſaid Auditors alſo require all perſons who have demands againſt the ſaid Nuſs, to lay in their claims to the ſaid Auditors on or before the third day of March next, in order to ſhew what proportion of the ſaid defendant's eſtate they may be entitled to; thoſe creditors who neglect to lay in their claims within the ſaid time, will be conſidered as excluded from any dividend.

¶ MICHAEL SWOOPE,
WILLIAM BAILEY,
EDWARD LANGWORTHY, } Auditors.

York county, December 23, 1782.

WE, the ſubſcribers, being appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, held at York, for the county of York, October Term, 1782, to audit the accounts and ſettle the demands of the ſeveral creditors of JAMES POGUE, lately abſconded, on an attachment iſſuing out of the ſaid Court, at the ſuit of John Kirkwood, do hereby give NOTICE, and deſire all perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of the ſaid James Pogue aforeſaid, to appear before the Auditors, at the houſe of Colonel John Laird, in Chanceford townſhip, to prove their accounts; and all perſons having any effects in their hands are deſired to make return thereof at the place aforeſaid, on the 29th day of January next, when and where will be publicly ſold, A PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, containing about 100 acres, in ſaid townſhip, near the Frame Meeting-houſe; late the property of the ſaid James Pogue, by us.

¶ 4 w. JOHN LAIRD, ROBERT SMITH, } Auditors.

December 10, 1782.

WAS left at the ſubſcriber's, in Berwick townſhip, York county, and State of Pennſylvania, on the 9th of November laſt, by a man who called himſelf JAMES RICHERSON, a waggon, three horſes, and a Negroe boy called Criſmus; the ſaid Richerſon went away to meet the owner of ſaid waggon, and is not returned ſince; the ſaid Negroe boy ſays his maſter's name is Mark Ronfroe, living at Henry county, in the State of Virginia. The proper owner or owners of ſaid waggon, horſes and Negroe boy, is hereby deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away from ¶ WILLIAM BAGHER.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS ſome time ſince one WILLIAM DUNWICK, a Gunſmith, came to the ſubſcriber and borrowed ſundry Smith's tools, among which was a new forging anvil, and bick iron; juſt before he abſconded, a young man was ſeen to take the ſaid tools away in a wheel-barrow; if ſaid young man will give me information where he carried them to, he ſhall be handſomely rewarded for his trouble with thanks; ſaid Dunwick had, when he went away, an old red coat, a brown coat and grey overhauls, he is a ſtout well ſett man, wears his own hair, and ſuppoſed to be about 40 years of age; had on an old round hat. The above reward will be given to any perſon or perſons who gives information where he may be found, or ſecured in any goal in the United States. SARAH CAVE, Midwife in Fourth-ſtreet, behind the Stage Office, oppoſite the the Indian Queen. *December* 18, 1782.

November 19, 1782.

STRAYED from the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 8th of June laſt, a black MARE COLT, three years old next ſpring, has neither brand nor ear-mark, a natural trotter, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead in the ſhape of a C, a little white on each hind foot, Whoever takes up the ſaid colt, and gives notice to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may get her again, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ THOMAS STRICKLAND.

German and Swedish STEEL
TO BE SOLD BY
BENJAMIN DAVIES, Ironmonger,
in Arch-ſtreet below Second-ſtreet.

Who has alſo to diſpoſe of a PLANTATION in Cumberland county, containing about 450 acres: a part of it cleared; a ſmall houſe built; and an orchard planted. The whole may be made a valuable intereſt by ſuitable improvements.

Likewiſe one other tract in Philadelphia county, of about 50 acres, ſituate on the main road leading to Reading near Pottſtown. A frame houſe built, and a ſmall proportion of woodland and meadow. This is an excellent ſtand for a tradeſman, Shopkeeper, or any other public buſineſs.

He would either ſell theſe places on a liberal credit for great part of the money, or barter them for a ſmaller intereſt within twenty miles of the city. ¶

To be SOLD at private SALE,

TWO TRACTS of well improved LAND, the one containing 115 acres, and the other 33 acres; ſituate near the Gulph Mill, in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. ¶ JOHN INGELS.

December 20, 1782.

To be SOLD at public SALE,

The 16th of JANUARY next, at the ſubſcriber's houſe,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND containing 50 acres, part woodland, with a good houſe, barn, ſpring-houſe, orchard and good watered meadow, the whole under good fence with cheſnut rails, lying in the townſhip of Lower Merion, and county of Philadelphia, eleven miles from ſaid city, joining the lands of John Lewellen and others; late the eſtate of John Lloyd, deceaſed; any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the ſame, and know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes. JOHN ROBESON, ſurviving Executor.

N. B. The ſale to begin at 2 o'Clock. †

Kent County, December 4, 1782.

ALL perſons having any claims or demands againſt the eſtate of Doctor JAMES BROWN, late Surgeon General of the American army, in the Southern Department, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, that they may be ſettled and diſcharged; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment. Such gentlemen as are poſſeſſed of any goods or chattels, the property of the deceaſed, are requeſted to deliver the ſame immediately to William Ringgold, living in Queen Ann's county, or to Morgan Brown, living in Kent county, in the State of Maryland.

MORGAN BROWN,)
¶ WILLIAM RINGGOLD,) Executors.

STOLEN out of my paſture, on Sunday laſt, the 10th of November, near Baltimore Town, two black GELDINGS, each 15 hands or better high; one has no white, is hog-backed, his tail nick'd, has ſeveral wind-galls on his legs, eſpecially behind, carries himſelf well, is tender in his fore feet from a founder, is about 11 years old, trots and paces, but looks rather heavy for a hackney, will not draw in any carriage; the other is very handſome and ſtrong made, has a very remarkable blaze on one ſide of his face, and the ſcar of a fiſtula and ſore on his back, with four white feet, alſo tender in his feet, about 8 or 9 years old; he was my riding horſe about four years ago. FIVE POUNDS Reward will be given for either horſe, or TWENTY POUNDS for both horſes and thief, by RICHARD LEMMON.

N. B. Any perſon who may have ſeen the horſes as deſcribed, and will adviſe of the ſame, will oblige

Baltimore, Dec. 15, 1782. ‖ RICHARD LEMMON.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Gwinned townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 3d of December, 1782, a red milch COW, with ſome white on her face, and the points of her horns ſawed off. The owner is deſired to come ſpeedily prove property, pay charges and take her away.

¶ JOSEPH GRIFFITH.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 27th of November laſt, a bay MARE, about 14½ hands high, trots, paces and canters well, one hind foot white, ſhod before; ſhe has a ſmall ſcar on her buttock. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, ſhall receive half the above reward, and for taking up the Thief, and ſecuring him ſo as to be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive the remainder, paid by

December 2, 1782. ¶ WILLIAM OWEN.

December 2, 1782.

TWO hogſheads of PEARL or POT-ASH were put into the ſubſcriber's Store near two years ago. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be SOLD in ſix weeks from this date.

WILLIAM MILNOR, at the Old Ferry.

Philadelphia County, 3d day of 12th Month, 1782.

To be SOLD at private SALE,
A Valuable PLANTATION,

Through which a conſtant Stream of Water runs, whereon is a good MERCHANT-MILL. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

Vincent, November 13, 1782.

THE ſubſcriber gives PUBLIC NOTICE, that he gave a BOND to CASPER FITTING, in Pikeland, townſhip, Cheſter county, for the ſum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS continental money, dated in March or April, 1779; and as ſome circumſtances have ſince occurred, I do forbid any perſon or perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay until compelled by law. ¶ JACOB COVER.

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

A VERY good, large PLANTATION, in Bucks county, adjoining Graeme Park, about 20 miles from this city. Alſo, a very convenient STABLE and COACH-HOUSE, in Third-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet; belonging to the eſtate of Mark Freeman, deceaſed.

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,
4 w. RICHARD FOOTMAN, } Executors.
BENJAMIN GIBBS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of the City and County of Philadelphia, who have ſuſtained Damages by the Armies, Soldiers or Adherents of the King of Great-Britain, that they make out juſt and accurate Accounts thereof, agreeable to Law, and deliver the ſame to the Aſſeſſors of their reſpective Townſhips, Wards and Diſtricts, without delay.

By Order of the Board of Commiſſioners,

Nov. 26. GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

OFFICE of FINANCE,

NOVEMBER 8, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That COUNTERFEITS have appeared of the NOTES iſſued from this Office, ſtruck on copper-plate in the following form, "*At ſight pay to the bearer Twenty Dollars, for which this ſhall be your ſufficient warrant*;" which notes are ſigned by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were ſome notes of the ſame kind for Fifty and ſome for Eighty Dollars, which may perhaps be alſo counterfeited, though none have been yet diſcovered. The counterfeits are badly executed, and might with care be detected, but (from an apprehenſion that ſuch arts would be practiſed) I long ſince deſiſted from iſſuing them, and cancelled thoſe which were brought in for payment. There are now out only Sixteen Thouſand Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, and as no great inconvenience can ariſe from putting a ſtop to the circulation of ſo trivial a ſum, the public are cautioned againſt receiving any notes ſtruck on copper-plate and ſigned with my name. All perſons holding thoſe which are genuine are deſired to ſend them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money. ROBERT MORRIS.

Philadelphia, November 8, 1782.

THE following Depth of PRIVIES or Neceſſary-houſes being fixed by Law, the Street Commiſſioners think it neceſſary to re-publiſh the ſame, of which all Perſons whom it does or may concern are deſired to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly, as it is enacted, "That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall dig or cauſe to be dug, any ſuch Vault, Well or Sink, for Privies or Neceſſary-houſes, of any greater Depth than is hereunder mentioned, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof legally convicted, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and the Perſon or Perſons employed in digging the ſame ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds."

In Penn-Street, on the Weſt Side.

From Cedar-Street to Pine-Street, from or below the Level of Penn-Street, Ten Feet.

In Plumb-Street, on both Sides.

From the Level of the ſaid Street, Six Feet.

In King-Street.

From Spruce-Street to Vine-Street, Six Feet.

In Front-Street, on the Eaſt Side.

From Pine to Vine, below the Level of King-Street, Six Feet.

In Front-Street, on the Weſt Side Half-way Weſtward to Second-Street, from the Level of Front-Street.

From Vine-Street to Emlen's Alley, Eighteen Feet.
From Emlen's Alley to High-Street, Twenty Feet.
From High-Street to Walnut-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Walnut-Street to the Drawbridge, Fourteen Feet.
From Spruce-Street to Union-Street, Twelve Feet.
From Union-Street to Pine-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From Pine-Street to Cedar-Street, Eighteen Feet.

In Second-Street, on the Eaſt Side, Half-way Eaſtward to Front-Street, from the Level of Second-Street.

From Cedar-Street to Pine-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Pine-Street to Union-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From Union to an Alley between Brown and Fiſher, 12 Feet.
From ſaid Alley to Walnut Street, Fourteen Feet.
From Walnut-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to Vine-Street, Twenty Feet.

In Second-Street, on the Weſt Side, Half-way to Third-Street.

From the Level of Second-Street (excepting in the hollow or low Ground, between Second and Third-Streets, and between Mulberry-Street and Church-Alley, in which they may be dug Sixteen Feet deep, to be meaſured from the Surface of the Earth there.)

From Vine-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Twenty Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to Union-Street, Fifteen Feet.
From Union-Street to Cedar-Street, Eighteen Feet.

In Third-Street, on the Eaſt Side, Half-way to Second-Street, from the Level of Third Street (excepting as before excepted.)

From Cedar-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Fifteen Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to Vine-Street, Twenty Feet.

In Third-Street, on the Weſt Side, Half-way to Fourth-Street, from the Level of Third-Street.

From Vine-Street to High-Street, Twenty Feet.
From High-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to Cedar-Street, Fifteen Feet.

In Fourth-Street, on the Eaſt Side, Half-way to Third-Street, from the Level of Fourth-Street.

From Cedar-Street to Willing's-Alley, Fifteen Feet.
From Willing's-Alley to Cheſtnut-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to High-Street, Fifteen Feet.
From High-Street to Mulberry-Street, Fourteen Feet.
From Mulberry-Street to Vine-Street, Twenty Feet.

In Fourth-Street, on the Weſt Side, Half-way to Fifth-Street, from the Level of Fourth-Street.

From Vine-Street to Mulberry-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Mulberry-Street to High-Street, Fourteen Feet.
From High-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Fifteen Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street Southward as far as Willing's-Alley, Eighteen Feet.
From thence to Cedar-Street, Fifteen Feet.

In Fifth-Street, on the Eaſt Side, Half-way to Fourth-Street, from the Level of Fifth-Street.

From Cedar-Street to Walnut-Street, Fifteen Feet.
From Walnut-Street to High-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From High-Street to Saſſafras-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From Saſſafras-Street to Vine-Street, Twenty Feet.

On the Weſt Side of Fifth-Street, extending Half-way to Sixth-Street, from the Level of Fifth-Street.

From Vine-ſtreet to Saſſafras-Street, Twenty Feet.
From Saſſafras-Street to High-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From High-Street to Walnut-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Walnut-Street to Cedar-Street, Fifteen Feet.

In Sixth-Street, both Sides, extending Eaſtward Half-way to Fifth-Street, and Weſtward Half-way to Seventh-Street, from the Level of Sixth-Street.

From Vine-Street to Mulberry-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Mulberry-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Twenty Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to Cedar-Street, Eighteen Feet.

In Seventh-Street, both Sides, extending Eaſtward Half-way to Sixth-Street, and Weſtward Half-way to Eighth-Street, from the Level of Seventh-Street.

From Vine-Street to High-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From High-Street to the Strangers Burial-ground, Eighteen Feet.

In High-Street, from Half-way between Seventh and Eighth-Streets Weſtward to Broad-Street, in the Center Square.

From that Part of High-Street Northward, Half-way to Mulberry-Street, Twenty Feet.

And from High Street Southward, Half-way to Cheſtnut-Street, Twenty Feet.

By Order of the Street Commiſſioners,

JOHN GRAFF, Clerk.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Donegal townſhip, Lancaſter county, an old black COW, marked on the near ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away. † JAMES CORK.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by the Printers hereof,
POOR RICHARD's BOOK AND POCKET *ALMANACKS*,
For the YEAR of our LORD, 1783.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the paſture of Samuel Hodgdon, the 24th of November laſt, a ſorrel GELDING, with a white face and ſwitch tail, and droops pretty much on his buttock, carries a good head, his mane hangs on the near ſide, trots and canters. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, or for the horſe only FOUR DOLLARS, paid by JOHN STEPHENS, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia *Dec.* 10, 1782. ¶

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 215 acres with allowance; a quantity of watered meadow and more may be made, it is well ſituated for a Store or Tavern. For terms, apply to ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, on the premiſes. §

Eleventh Month, 30th, 1782.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber this morning, in Willis-town townſhip Cheſter county, TWO HORSES, the one a large brown, near 15 hands high, ſhod all round, a natural pacer; the other a dark bay, with a ſtar in his forehead, about 14 hands high, natural-trotter, ſhod all round. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away † WILLIAM GARRETT, jun.

Robeſon townſhip, Berks county, Dec. 5, 1782.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, in the month of January, 1772, executed three obligations, two of them conditioned for payment of Fifty Pounds each, and the other for the payment of Sixty-ſix Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence, lawful money of Pennſylvania, unto David Robeſon, of the (late Province, now) State of Georgia, the firſt of which bonds became payable in the year 1778,---whereon I have, in the months of February, March, April, and the beginning of May laſt, paid to the ſaid David Robeſon, divers ſums of money, amounting to Fifty-nine Pounds Seven Shillings, being nearly the whole amount of the principal and intereſt due on ſaid bond; which payments were not endorſed on the bond, the ſaid David Robeſon alledging that he had not then the bond with him, but afterwards, on the 27th of May laſt, the ſaid David Robeſon aſſigned the ſaid three obligations unto Col. Edward Larken, of Union townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, who at that time well knew of the payments made by me of the ſaid ſums of money, towards diſcharging the ſaid obligation; notwithſtanding which, the ſaid Edward Larken now demands the full ſum expreſſed in the condition of ſaid obligation, with intereſt thereon. Wherefore I do hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay more than the ballance juſtly due thereon, unleſs I ſhall be compelled thereto by law.

¶ MOSES ROBESON.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

WENT adrift, or ſtolen, from the ſubſcriber's landing, oppoſite New-Caſtle, a ſmall BARGE, with her ſails and oars; the inſide of her ſtern ſheets are lined, and ſome remains of the moulding painted yellow, part of her apron between her breaſthook and ſtern is ſplit out, one of her oars was a new oak one, the other oak, old and almoſt gnawed off at the rowlock; had, when ſhe went away, a large and-iron for an anchor. Whoever takes up the ſaid boat and ſails, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE TRENCHARD.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 200 acres of good land, lying in Frederick county, Maryland, within one mile of Frederick-Town, on the main road leading from Carolina to Pennſylvania, with a good two ſtory frame houſe, a good barn and ſtables, a good waſh-houſe, a never failing ſpring with a ſtone ſpring-houſe over it, all within twenty yards of the houſe; a good apple orchard, and a ſufficient quantity of good meadows. The ſaid plantation is an excellent ſtand for a public houſe. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe ſaid plantation, may know the terms, by applying to PETER DOPPLER, in Frederick-Town. ‡

Head of Saſſafras, Kent County, Maryland.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the night of the 26th of November, out of the ſtable of Thomas Stephens, a dark bay HORSE, about fourteen hands and a half high, eight years old, trots and paces, ſhod all round, has a ſtar in his forehead and a feather on his neck, a heavy mane and ſwitch tail, lately trimmed between his ears and under his foretop, very high hip'd and in good order, ſhews much better on the road than ſtanding. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and delivers him to Thomas Stephens, at the Head of Saſſafras, or to Thomas Canby, in Philadelphia, or ſecures him, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, and if ſtolen, TWELVE DOLLARS for Horſe and Thief, paid by Thomas Stephens or Thomas Canby. ¶

WHEREAS I was forced to marry CATHERINE BAYLEY, formerly DUGAN, againſt my conſent; this is therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date. JOHN BAYLEY.

Delaware State, December 4, 1782. ¶ 4 w.

SIX-PENCE Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 25th inſt. an apprentice LAD, named WILLIAM COVERT, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark brown hair; had on, when he went away, a ſhort light coloured coat, a green jacket, a pair of claret coloured breeches, a pair of blue yarn ſtockings, a pair of large block tin buckles in his ſhoes, and a round hat; took with him 2 Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirts, and a crimſon pluſh waiſtcoat. Whoever takes up ſaid LAD, and brings him to me, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by JOHN REEDLE.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off. ¶

TO THE PUBLIC.

ALL Perſons, Purchaſers or Dealers in ſpirituous Liquors, are hereby notified, That the EXCISE-OFFICE is removed from CHESTNUT-STREET to THIRD-STREET, between ARCH and RACE-STREETS, oppoſite the GOLDEN-SWAN, where all Liquors aforeſaid, which are by Law made exciſeable, muſt be duly entered, with the particular Marks, Numbers, and true Contents of each Caſk.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philad. Nov. 23, 1782. ¶

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